LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers of fashon for gentlemen s Hats. Non. 3, 4, and 5. Astor Heuse, Broadway, N. Y. Opening day—On Wednesday, the 17th, will open to the public for examination and sale the most extensive and varied assortment of fance Hats. (in original patterns.) for oblidiren's wear, ever on exhibiton in this city. To indice and others interested in this peculiar branch of children's coabline, we respectfully present our fall offering.

might be proud of having one of KNox's splended Beaver on his head. Like mercy, one of them would "become a monarch better than his creem." They are fashioned in the most elegant form, made by the most perfect workmon, and sold at just the proce which enables the maker to furnish the very best hat that can be made. Step into No. 128 Fultons I; try one on and you'll surely be pleased with your appearance. Kossuth, or any other true gentleman

CARPETINOS AT REDUCED PRICES .- PE-UARPETINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Pressure of Whiteses of Whiteses are selling rich Brussein Carpet for 8s. to 10s. per yard. Heavy three ply 5s. per yard. Superfine for 2s. to 7s. per yard. Good., all wool, 4s.—Oh Cloths, heavy, 2s. to 4s. And all other goods found in Carpet stores at equally lew prices.—Of 1 we have the control of the c

The Ladies should all procure a pair of India Rubber House Gleves, to protect their hands what a weeping, dusting, attending to coal fires, &c. As a cur for chapped or rough hands, they are unequaled—and vectoring, bleach them snowy white. For sale low, at STEW ART'S, HITCHLOCK & LEADRATER'S, and by Dry Goods as Rubber Stores generally, is city and country. 022 5t\*

NEW-YORK MANTILLA AND CLOAK STORE, NEW-YORK MANTILLA AND ULOAK STORE,
Nos. 51 Canal and 63 Lepenard-sts.—Gronge Brodge, proprietor, begs to inform the Ladies of New York and vicinity that he will open the above named extensive premises on
Monday, the 27th inst., with the handsomest and most extensive stock of French made Cloaks and Mantillas everyet offered in this city, all of which have been selected by
immelf with the greatest care in Paris, comprising Street
and Opera Cloaks. House and Traveling Sacks, etc., etc.
G. B. stock of Home Manufactured will be found, upon
imspection, to excel any yet offered by him, although the
Purt Premium for the mat two years has been awarded to
his Manufactures by the American Institute. Infants',
Children's and Misses' Cloaks and Sacks in endless variety,
affalts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE .- S. S. TIFFA-MY has associated with him as partner Mr. F. H. CUTTING, (of Westpurt, Essex County, N. Y.,) and will continue the business of buying and selling Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at No. 321 Broadway, under the firm of Tiefrany & CUTTING.

New-York, Oct. 25, 1851.

OZI 2\*MW&F

CHEAP Goods .- The subscribers having whether Goods.—The Substitutes having purchased the stock of Goods farmerly belonging to Seaman & Mur, are now selling off the same below cost, and are adding daily to the assortment such choice and desirable Goods as may be sold at nuccion and powers exicat very low prices. The latter will be marked at a trifling advance, and purchasers are respectfully united to call and examine therefore purchasing chewhere. Tippany & Cotting, No. 321 Broadway.

"THE AIR IS NIPPING"-and warm, comable clothing is in much demand. We begin to ap-iate the fact that "Winter is coming." And we natu-iate the fact that "Winter is coming. Where shall we preciate the fact that "Winter is coming. And we assist Paily revolve in our minds the question," Where shall we buy our winter garments!" Now, we can solve this momentous question instanter Go to "Gen Tayton's Head Quarters." No. 76 Fulton-st.—buy one of those double Overcoats, a nice business or Frock Coat, a heavy cloth, cassimere of velvet Vest, and a pair of unapproximate pants—and you are then prepared to "snap your finered pants—and weather and his chilling blasts. How may also at cold weather and his chilling blasts. How may also

HORSEMANSHIP AND HORSEWOMANSHIP. —An Evening Class for Gentlemen in the noble art of Horsemanship, will open November I, at Dismow's Rading Academy, No. 20 4th av. Open daily, as usual, for Ladies 027 by

17 \$100,000 worth new Fall and Winter Dry Goods to be sold immediately, consisting of Skawls, long and square of every kind and quality. Siks, Figured, Brocade, Stripe. Pland and changeadle Velvets, Meraness and Paramatras, all colors and qualities. 50 cases Delaines and Cashmeres, from it to 2s 6d. Sik Plands, Gald Plands, Alpaceas, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flauncis, Blankets, Quilts, Prints. 100 cases Snirtings, Shectanes, Calicose, Chintz, Cotten, Ticking, and Dottestic Goods of every kind from 3d, to 6d and its, per yard. The entire atock of this Fall's unportation will be sold immediately 25 to 30 per cent less than they cost to import. G.M. Budits, No. 323 Grands at, camer of Orchard. 077 3th.

BUY YOUR OVERCOAT .- The weather is Sty Your Overholds of an everyone. It is better to be comfortably clad than to acqueet the precausion and be compelled therefore to pay a physician's fee. It is better to buy now, when the article is selling cheap, than to wait until the greater advance, that must come in two or three weeks, notecases the price. In short, health, predence and common details the price in short, health, predence and common details the necessity of cathing at T. SMITH, Jr. a Establishment. No. 102 Fulton st, and selecting a cont soutable to the fall and winter seasons.

SHIRTS THAT FIT INFALLIBLY .- The method of measuring adopted at GREEN's, at I Aster House, occures a fit with mathematical corminty. The quality of the material and the needleworks are uncounsed. And at the very hour when a set of Shirts are promised they are sent torse.

82 Nassau-st. - Boot-makers' Union Asso-

City ladies, or ladies visiting the ett, if you wish handrome Gatter Boots or Stone for yoursoit or children, take our advice and go to Milligs S, at
Canal at. He has Gatters of all the fashionable styles, at
Is and its shillings per pair, of the very best quality. Also,
Shippers, Ties and Bussims, at 9 and it shillings the pair,
with the largest assortment of Missos' and Children's
Gatter Boots and Shoesto be found in Now-York. Try this
store ladges, and you will repeat the visit to

J. B. Milligs, No. 134 Canal st.

N. B.—Retail agent for the sale of India Rubber Boots
and Shoes, (Goodycar's patent.)

We invite the attention of capitalists

and others to the sale of valuable Real Estate at auction by ANTHONY J BLEECKER, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Bierchants' Eachange, consisting of 7 building lots on Broadway, corner of 49th and 30th sits, and on 6th av, corner of 49th-st; also 8 lots on 43th and 49th-sits, near lith-av, one lot on 43th sit, near 5th-av, and the house and lot No. 42 South 2d st, withmasburgh. Maps of the above can be had at the auction rooms, No. 7 Broad-st (1653

TAYLOR'S SALOON, No. 337 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle. Oysters Fried, Stewen, Roasted, Brosled, and on the half shell, licef Sieaks, Mutton Chops, Roast Beef and Lamb; Poultry, Game, Omelettes, Ham and Eggs, Oyster Patties, Muffins, Toust, Charlotte Rusen, Jelly, Ice Creum, and Frut Ices, Fruit, Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Lemenade, &c. Evers attention past to the comfort of ladies and gentlemen who visit this establishment.

SECOND COURSE. - Dr. HOLLICK'S Leetures on Physiology will be repeated on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30, in Hose Chapell, Broadway, illustrated by all his Modeis and Paintings For Gentlemen at 7; for Lados at 3 P.M. Single Lectures 25 cents. Tukets for each series 50 cents. Both Lectures on Monday free. During his stay Dr. H. will remain at the Aster House.

ELEGANT FRENCH WEDDING CARDS .-The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of parties requiring something truly elegant, to his beautiful style of salver-bordered and plan French Porcelain Cards, Envelopes, and Westding Boxes, in the latest mode Everification, No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Branch Store, No. 13 Wallest.

To PRINTERS .- For Sale, on very favor-

To Reader, have you seen those beautiful Girandoles for Solar, Camphene, and Fluid Lamps, fitted up with a splendid flower drop! If not, they are only to be found at the Lamp Store of C. A. Ballowis, No. 59, Bowery, next to Walker st. 55 42\*

HARK! in the walls the whistered vermin play.

Mark!
O'er the cupboard shelves the rouches glide away.
Let
Bed-bugs, abhorred, the snowy sheets deface.
Slow Slow
From each dark cracup steals the insect race.
Quick
E. LYON'S Pills the rat and mice destroy.
Mis Powders kill all insects that annoy.
Depot, No. 421 Broadway.

What a strange fatality hangs over some people? Those post creatures now who are allowed to die of Consumption are just the same and are as much to be pitted as those who die of starvation in a threine cut A round of bread would save the one, and a bottle of Warte Animote would save the other. It never has been contradicted nor ever can. Yet how many die without it it can be had at No. 101 Nassan st.

HYAT'S LIFE BALSAM, THE CONQUEROR HYATTS LIFE BALSAM, THE CONQUEROR OF REFUNATION, SERVIDLA, &C.—Mr. G. D. DAVIS, CONTROL OF RESIDENCE AND SERVIDLA &C.—Mr. G. D. DAVIS, CONTROL OF SERVIDLA AND SERVIDLA &C.—Mr. G. D. DAVIS, CONTROL OF SERVIDLA &C.—Mr. G. D. DAVIS, CONTROL OF SERVIDLA &C.—Mr. G. D. DAVIS, CONTROL &C. MR. G. M. G

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c., continues to devote has attention expecially to discusses of the Eye and Em. from 5 to 4 of the daily, at the asime offices be has occupied for the last seven years. No. 30! Broadway, entrance No. 1! Warren's, where can be had his "Trenties on the Eve," third ching, price one. Also a larre supply of Arthonasi Eves, which can be impered without pain, and when properly adapted will mare an entry distribution price of the continue pain, and when properly adapted will make the hadren one.

On 100 MWXF.

Invalids requiring Dr. Banning's Parent Body Braces and never failing Rupture Trusses, or an Traveling Companion, by which sea successes as entire by prevented, and the effect of every kind of joiling com-pictely removed, may faid the same at his office. No 18 Morcer-at, near Canal.

FowLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers. Clinton Hall 111 Nausau-st. near the Park

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1851.

Whig State Nominations. For Treasurer ... JAMES M. COOK.
For Attorney General ... DANIEL ULLMANN.
HEZ C SEYMOUR For Engineer and Surveyor ... HEZ. C. SEYMOUR.
For Canal Commissioner .... HENRY FITZHUGH, For Inspector of Prisons .... ALEX. H. WELLS. ELECTION .... TUESDAY, Nov. 4.

For Europe. The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The America sails from Boston on Wednesday, at 12

To Whigs!

Only eight days remain before the election; but that is sufficient time to secure a splendid triumph.

The means are Organization, and unremitted effort. Let the Whigs of every county, of every town, of every school district, see that their organization is complete and efficient. What is especially needed is to bring every Whig voter to the polls. This can only be done by thorough organization, and by every active man's feeling that it is a personal duty not only to vote himself, but to see that not a vote is lost from the indifference of a neighbor. There should be a Vigilance Committee and a full list of the Whig voters in every locality, and every one of those voters should be visited and made to realize the importance of this election to the interests of the State, to the speedy completion of the Canals, and the triumph of Whig principles in general.

Let it be remembered that the majority of Gov. Hunt was only three hundred, and that without a full vote we run the risk of defeat, while with one we are sure of a glorious victory.

Lose not a day then! One more effort! Organize, and bring out every Whig vote and the battle is ours!

#### Topics of the Morning.

We learn by the Pacific that Kossuth had not reached Southampton on the evening of the 14th, and that the Mississippi had not arrived at Gibraltar on the 5th. From Gibraltar he is to go to England by a British steamer, and the Mississippi is to wait there till his return.

The Great Exhibition was finally closed to the public on the 11th; 50,000 persons were present. The scene is described in another column.

In France there is talk of a change of Ministry, and of the policy of the Government, to the extent of repealing the restriction on universal suffrage. The object is, of course, to procure the revision of the Constitution and the reelection of Louis Napoleon.

It is reported from Spain that the Prime Minister has proposed in Cabinet Council to sell Porto Rico and Cuba to England. The report wants confirmation.

The German Diet has returned a sharp answer to Lord Palmerston's suggestion that it might intervene to end or mitigate the cruelties of the Government of Naples.

There has been a very destructive fire in Philadelphia. Estimated loss \$90,000. The telegraph reports a duel at New-Orleans in which one of the combatants was

shot dead. We have news of the loss of another boat

on the Canal. Mr. Webster's speech at Boston will be

found among our telegraphic dispatches. We publish an account of a most fearful affray in Texas.

Kossuth's Farewell Address to Hungary. which will be found in another column, will be read with interest.

We have a few more returns from Virginia which show the Election of ten Opposition Congressmen and two Whigs .-Two Districts are in doubt and from one we have no returns. The Whigs had only two members in the late Congress.

# Pennsylvania Election.

The Philadelphia Bulletin has returns of the vote for Supreme Judges from the entire State, with the exception of Butler, Greene, Jefferson and Porter Counties, as fellows:

Whigs.	Opposition.
Whigs. Coulter174,866	Gibson
Comly	Black,
Chambers169,173	Lewis. 177 588
Meredith, 168,369	Lowrie. 179.050
Jessup, 167,686	Campbell
	als are elected. If we
aire the armiditarus the	and an arrangement of the second

ites the gubernatorial vote heard from, we arrive at the approximate vote in the whole State, as follows

 
 Whigs.
 Opposition.

 COLLYER.
 180.782 Ginson.
 184.848

 Coniv.
 174.682 Black.
 185.129

 Chambers.
 175.089 Lewis.
 184.447

 Meredith.
 174.285 Lowris.
 185.009

 Jessup.
 173.002 Campbell.
 176.385
 Coulter's majority over Campbell will thus be about 4,197. On the Opposition ticket, Judge Black runs highest, leading Lewis, the lowest of those elected on the ticket, by 1,682 votes. On the Whig ticket, after Judge Coulter, Judge Chambers has the highest vote, leading Jessup,

the lowest on the ticket, by 1,487 votes. For Canal Commissioner, in all but the four counties named above, the vote stands : Clover. opposition, 177,782; Strohm, Whig, 169,701. Allowing the candidates the gubernatorial vote in requirement that each object sought to be the remaining counties, Mr. Clover's majority is

W. CLINTON, (sen of De Witt Clinton,) declines | a heavy and needless tax on themselves or the Opposition nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court for the short term. The Albany State Works, but the citizens of Ulster, the ami Atlas, however, says no other nonmation will be made, and that he will be voted for

sterest, though exceedingly pigmy, is alive and starring to the region of Canandaligua. The little scale, and for that end three or four true Whigs are to be sacrificed. This splutter in a

The Eric Canal Enlargement and its New Friends.

The party politicians who peremptorily and absolutely stopped the Erie Enlargement in 1842 -who did their utmost to prevent, evermore, by the Constitutional Convention of 1846, its resumption except at the snail's pace of applying a part of the surplus Canal receipts to this purpose-and who fought the More Speedy Eulargement bill of the late Legislature with savage ferecity, even to the extent of breaking up the regular Session by a concerted resignation-are now, in view of the pending Election, doing their utmost to make the voters believe that they are better friends of the Enlargement than those who never were otherwise, and who, in defiance of obloque, denunciation and charges of wholesale corruption, sustained and carried through Gov. Hunt's Nine Million project, and thus secured the early completion of this great and beneficent work. The late Tammany General Meeting, for instance,

eral Meeting, for instance,

"Resolved. That the various Internal Improvements, to which our common wealth is so much indepted for its eminent prosperity, have always found in the Democtatic party their earnest and most steadfast friends, that prominent among the indispensable resources for the prosecution of such works, is the maintenance of public credit, and the scrupious observance of public faith, as piedged, through our Constitution, to the creditors of the State, that it is a source of profound regret to every judicious friend of the Eric Canal Enlargement, that the promoters of the Nine Minion Loan Bill did not assent to the submission of that question to the people, among whom the Eric Canal has no enemies, whereby all coubts as to the constitutionality of the proposed whom the Eric Canal has no enemies, whereby all coubts as to the constitutionality of the proposed loan could have been removed, a vast amount of money saved, which has been sacrificed under the present law, in the depreciation of certificates, and the extravagant prices paid to contractors, and whereby the Canal itself would have been rescued from the reproach of being a wasterial avenue of proflipsite expenditures, that it will be not less the price than the duty of the Democratic party, if restored to power, in case the Courts, to which the constitutionality of the Canal Bill is now exclusively committed, shalldeede adversely to its validity, to proceed with the enlargement as fast as the funds set apart for that purpose by the Constitution, together with such additional sums as may be appropriated by the people, will allow, so that the completion of the Canal may be speedily accomplished, without impairing public credit or violating the sacred obligations of the Constitution.

—Passing over a number of immaterial

-Passing over a number of immaterial misstatements, we propose to meet directly the vital assertion that the Speedy Enlargement might have been secured and heavy expenses and losses obviated by so shaping the Nine Million bill as to provide for a direct loan on the faith and credit of the State, involving a submission of the bill to a direct vote of the People for its approval or rejection. The Constitutional restriction referred to is as follows:

Art. VII. Sec. 12. Except the debts specified in the tenth and eleventh sections of this article, neither of which allow any loans for Canal purposes in debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein, and such law shall impose or provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it tails due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof.

No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the People, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for or sgainst it, at such election. Art. VII. Sec. 12. Except the debts specified in

Here, then, is an absolute prohibition of

the incurring of any State debt of Nine Millions, or any such sum, for Canal purposes, except on these conditions:

1. Each single work which is proposed to be constructed, enlarged or completed by means of a State Loan, must be provided for in a separate bill, to be distinctly submitted to a popular vote.

2. The same bill must provide for the levving of a direct and special State tax on all taxable property in the State, sufficient to pay the annual interest on such Loan and the principal also within eighteen years.

- Is it probable, or at all to be expected. that the Internal Improvements provided for by the Nine Million bill could have been carried over the obstacles here cunningly de- now. Front Royal, in Warren Co., gives Bed vised to prevent all such works evermore? Hew could it be hoped for? The farmers of St. Lawrence, Otsego, Ulster, Delaware. Suffolk, &c., would be required, by the terms of this restriction, to vote an additional direct tax of One Million Dollars per annum on their property-half to pay interest. and the residue to pay annually an eighteenth part of the principal of the whole sum borrowed.

Who believes that a majority would vote this heavy tax on themselves for eighteen years to come? Why should they? To what purpose? The Canals are abundantly able to pay their own way. They do not need any such exaction from the farmers' hard-earned means in their behalf. They are now earning over Three Millions a year, which the completion of the works provided for by the Nine Million bill would immediately swell to more than Four Millions. They are now paying all expenses, repairs, interest, a liberal contribution into the State Treasury, and One Million per their respective parties, in the four counties not annum of their own debt-and all this with nearly or quite half their total cost up to this time unproductive by reason of their non-completion. When they are thus flourishing and solvent. why should they pass round the hat for contributions from the bard-pressed and needy? How could they expect the People to levy such a tax on themselves for a purpose which evidently needs no tax or external aid whatever?

- No discerning man who carefully reads the above Constitutional restriction can doubt that it was drawn expressly and skillfully on purpose to prevent any further State Debt for Canal purposes. Else why the promoted by a load shall be provided for in a separate bill? Here you see the People Eighth Judicial District.-Hon. Ggo. of the whole State required to vote not only else vote against the prosecution of the Delaware and Greene must vote to tax em to themselves expressly and distinctly to fin- 'mated corps was stretched open the st COTTON IN CANANDARGEA -The cotton ish the Black River Caral, and again for the Oswego Enlargement. Could they be expected to do it? How easily might a outer has been suppressed. Union is to be saved up thereabouts on a very Chatfield persuade his neighbors to vote

value they had no personal knowledge Manifestly, the whole thing would be a dead failure- the Central Counties voting for the Enlargement perhaps, but against the branch Canals because of the tax : while the border Counties would vote against the Eric Enlargement because of the Central opposition to their favorite works, and in order to

have all stand or fall together.

Friends of the Speedy Enlargement and its adjuncts! there was no practicable mode of securing the great ends desired by you all but that which was adopted by Gov. Hunt and the Whig majority of the last Legislature. The whole ground was carefully studied and reviewed with the single intent of securing the earliest practicable completion of our unfinished Public Works in the manner and on the terms most advantageous to the People. The result was the maturing of a plan which will do the work. which none other would have accomplished. If defeat is avoided, and a beneficent triumph secured-if a plan was hit upon which is now converting the most malignant and venomous enemies of the Speedy Enlargement into professed friends-the credit is due to Gov. Hunt and the Whig party as represented in the Canal Board and in our last Legislature. Will you now desert them, and put the State into the hands of men who would have killed the measure if they could, and would still fight it if they dared? If you do it, you will probably be cheated out of the Enlargement and its adjunets; and at all events you will deserve to be. But stand fast by those who have stood firmly by you, and you know that failure is impossible. We entreat you to be TRUE!

Virginia Election.

The mails and telegraph bring in a few more returns from the recent election in Virginia .-We present below the latest returns and reports if the election for Congressmen.

FIRST DISTRICT .- Gen. John S. Millson, Opp. s reelected in this district over Cowper, Whig, ecording to the telegraphic reports, and we should judge by the following returns, which show an Opposition gain, that there is no doubt

about the result:	Millson, Opp.	Cowper, W.
Norfolk City	441	338 298
Portsmouth,	118	32
Kempville	15	
Total	1,102	663 439.
IId. Dist-Richard I	Meade, O	p. reelected

ithout opposition IIId Dist .- Only a few returns received, and

ne result doubtful. IVth Dist .- Thomas S. Bocock, Opp. is proba-

ly reelected. Vir Dist .- Contest close between WM. L Social, Whig, and Paulus Powell, Opp. Result

ephtint

VIth Dist .- John S. Caskie, Opp. elected over JOHN MINOR BOTTS, Whig, in consequence of hisalicction in the Whig ranks. Botts' majority Richmond is 399. Caskie's majority in Ches-

VIIth Dist.-Thomas H. Bayly, Opp. reelected. VIIIth Dist.-Alex. R. Holladay, Opp. reelectwithout a competitor.

IXth Dist .- DAVID F. STROTHER, Whig, elected over Jeremiah Morton, 'alf-an-'alf Whig. Xth Dist.-Chas. J. FAULKNER, Whig, is chosen over Bedinger, Opp. -a Whig gain. We subjoin

	18	1851.		1849.	
	Whig. Faulkner.	Opp. Bedinger.	Whig. Faulkner.	Opp. Burke.	
Berkeley	370		74		
lefferson			35	200	
Frederick		***	-0.0	99	
Morgan			80	1966	
Clarke		223		41	
Faulkner's	mai 977		189 gain, 928.	140	

Warren, Page and Hampshire Counties to hea which gave Gen. Cass 765 majority in 1848, but have hardly given the same majority inger but 10 majority, being a Whig gain of 41. XIth Dist .- John Letcher, Opp., succeeds the

late James McDowell, Opp. XIIth Dist .- Henry A. Edmundson, Opp., reelected.

XIIIth Dist .- Fayette McMullen, Opp., re-

XIVth Dist .- We have no returns from this District.

XVth Dist.-Geo. W. Thompson beats Thomas S. Haymond, the late Whig incumbent.

The new Constitution is undoubtedly adopted by an overwhelming majority, and the Opposition have no doubt carried the Legislaturematter of no consequence, as we have already remarked, this Legislature being superseded by another, to be chosen in compliance with the new Constitution, on the 8th of December next.

## South America-Horrible Cruelty.

The subjoined is from The Journal du Havre, The news was furnished by the Sirene, Capt. Audoire, which left Montevide on the 10th of August. If the news be true, the present century is stained with a deed of blood transcending in barbarity anything we remember to have read in the darkest and most brutal times. The facts detailed are as follows:

On the 1st of August the National Guard of Colonia ad ventured to manifest their satisfaction at the de-On the 1st of August the National Guard of Colonia had ventured to manifest their satisfaction at the departure of the troops of the garrison, commanded by Lieut Gen Moreno. At the same time, they took little pains to conceal the fact that the entrance of Generals Urquiza and Garzon into the Oriental territory was not displeasing to them. Observing these symptoms of the tendency of public opinion, the police agents of Oribe hastened to inform Moreno, who was then encamped six leagues from Colonia. Assoon as this officer had examined the reports of his spies, he returned with all speed to Colonia, bringing with him about 400 men and 200 horses, entered the town, and gave the signal for a general massante, men, "suspected" emidren, fell under the knives of the cut-throats. Moreno, to excite by his example the fury of these assassins, with his own hands cut the throat of a young man named Napoleon Neves. nin Neves.

Fearful incidents marked the progress of this

ceile of carnage. These executioners, infuriate gainst their victims, were seen to mutilate them, to ob the corpses of their jeweiry and carrings, and

not be corposed their jewenty and currings, some same the uniting of their fragers and noses, to cut up their skins into strips to make topes for their carchantess. The refinement of cruelty which complials inflict upon their prisoners has been fairly surpassed by a heurement of Oribe.

It is beyond a court that among the victims, the pre-se number of whom had not been ascertained while drightner of the last letters, whis a Frenchman, where he encoured Danuerreculous purfaits, and who had always aspt himself about from the political affairs of the courty. This impacts man has been basely imassered. At the important when the cut-brooms of Moralo enforced Comma he was expected. m, since few moments afferward my read Scale Theater, to which the old Marchal had few and

FROM VESEZUELA .- Accounts from Ven-

17 The American, Baltimore, gives Whigs are to be sacrificed. This splutter in a only for their work and vote against those when it says, was far repersor to anything of the will have, we opine, a very different result. FRANCE.

We extract the following paragraphs from the letters received by the Pacific from our correspondents at Paris, not being able to make room for them entire :

EDITORIAL BLUNDER .- M. Clarigny, in the Constitutionnel, defends the Government, and assails Kossuth at length, and vehemently. But the effect of this editorial will, probably, be completely nullified by the laughter excited by a certain passage. in which the writer contrasts the conduct of Kossuth with that of some of his companions in arms. How different," he exclaims, " from that of Batthyani, BEM, Dembinski and others, who keep themselves in the background and at a distance, like straightforward and loval soldiers." Bem keeping himself in the background! Poor man-I should think he might. He is sleeping quietly in his grave. But an editor of the Constitutionnel is not expected to mind such triviables as death and the tomb, so the patriot is boldly unearthed and paraded in an article. It is a singular proof of a returning disposition to be dead and buried, and not to appear to take any interest in what is going on about you. Napoleon the Great is at this moment keeping himself in the background, in the Invalides, and is giving hourly evidence of a modest forbearance in not demanding the throne again, of his nephew, Napoleon the Lesser. Mr. Clarigny has started a curious philosophy. If he had said that Bem was keeping himself in the ground, that would have been quite another

A JUGGLER IN DANGER .- Robert Houdin, the great French Juggler, has just had rather a narrow escape from the vengeance of the peasants that we in the neighborhood of his country-seat. During the Summer he has alternately amused and terrified them by tricks of legerdemain and exhibitions of natural magic. On the occasion of a grand ball given ipon his estate, he lighted the colored lamps with which his park was decorated with a piece of ice, Some time afterward, as some workmen were blast ing rocks near his chateau, he exploded one a mile stant, with the aid of a wire and an electric spark Of course it was soon believed, far and wide, that he was in league with the Evil One. And when, a few days afterward, the cholera appeared in the locality, t was unanimously attributed to this devil's emissary. They began to handle stones and finger shillelahs. The Mayor of the village suggested to them

that if, as they thought, the epidemic was caused by M. Houdin's powders, and gases, and blue lights, he would be as much affected by them as they. "No he wouldn't, either: he lies in bed till 12 o'clock, and when he does get out all the gas is breathed up." An attack upon the chateau was arranged for that night, but the juggler had in the meantime prudently left for Paris. Here people pay to see the very tricks that the countrymen saw for nothing, and that they had the ingratitude to take for sulphurous pozings from under-ground. CRITICISM TRIUMPHANT. - An extraordinary scene was witnessed the other night at the

door of the theater of the Ambigu Comique. You are aware that on nights of first representations, seats in the orchestra are reserved for the feuilletenists and critics, who are requested by special invitations to attend. M. Auguste Gaiffe, feuilletonist of the Avenement, in one of his late criticisms was very severe upon a drama lately produced at the Ambigu, drawn from Balzac's Peau de Chagrin. He was consequently informed that he would receive no more invitations from the management. On the night in question, the occasion of a first performance, M. Gaiffe purchased a ticket at the box-office and was on the point of entering, when he was stopped and told that he could not be present at the A good deal of confusion ensued, but the bystanders entertained but one opinion upon the incredible stupidity of the manager, in supposing that he could select and pick his audience at his own pleasure. The critics, who were already seated at their stalls, soon learned the adventure of their brother, and hastened in a body to the rescue. Paul de Masset gave him a ticket of eight places, and taking him by the arm, walked boldly to the doorkeepers and asked them whether they intended to refuse him and his friend permission to enter. They replied that their orders in regard to M. Gaiffe were explicit. Next came Theophile Gautier, Eugene Guinot, Lireux, Fiorentino, the whole brotherhood, in fact, of Parisian criticism each gave him his ticket, in all 22. They then laid the case before the chief of the police force that was stationed at the theater. He replied that M. Gaiffe could summon the manager before a Justice of the Peace, but that he did not think proper to force an entrance at the point of the bayonet. In the mean time Jules Janin arrived. In the name of the whole body of featiletonists, he submitted the following ultimatum to the director: " if M. Gaiffe leaves the theater, we all leave with him." This brought the manager to his senses. The prohibition was withdrawn, and the victorious critic took his sent amid a salvo of ap-

From the Statistics of the City for THE MONTH OF AUGUST .- Deaths: 2,148, of these 1.141 were males, 1.007 females. This number is triflingly larger than the one for July, which was less than for June. The difference is owing to the departure of citizens and strangers during the hot weather. Arrests 2,088, of whom 628 were minors: 873 cc. (ld not read and write; 693 old offenders; 209 arrests for rebellion, 248 for begging. Of insane persons, 199 have been confined; 125 have been dismissed cured. 55 have died. 32 have been cases of relapse. Children abandoned by their relations 292. of these 266 were under two years of age ; 197 of illegitimate birth. There have been put in pawn, 108, 289 articles for the sum of 1,763,835 francs : taken out of pawn, 97,420 for the sum of 1,680,134 francs. Receipts at the theaters, concerts, spectacles, public balls, etc. 690,050 francs. There arrived in Paris 18,873 travelers, of whom 652 were Americans. The proportion of colonels is not given.

## Foreign Items.

-A son of Mr. Benedict, the composer, who was here with Jenny Lind, was badly wounded on the Rhone by the funnel of a steamboat on which he was a passenger with his father, being knocked over by a bridge under which the boat was passing. The unfortunate boy died the same day, in spite of the efforts of the physicians.

-Dr. Wingard, Archbishop of Upsal, and Primate of Sweden, died lately at Stockholm. -A monument to Wordsworth has been erected at Grasmere with this inscription:

"To the memory of William Wordsworth, a true philosopher and poet, who by the special gift and calling of Almighty God, whether he discoursed on man or nature, failed not to lift up the heart to holy things. Tired not of maintaining the cause of the poor and simple, and so, in perilous times, was raised up to be a chief minister, not only of nodest poets, but of high and sacred truth. The memorial policy here by his franks and accordance in the cause of the policy here by his franks and accordance in the cause of the policy here by his franks and accordance in the cause of the policy here by his franks and accordance in the cause of the policy here by his franks and accordance in the cause of the policy has the policy his franks and accordance in the policy has the policy his franks and accordance in the policy has been also been accordanced by the policy has been policy and the policy and the policy has been policy and the policy and the policy and the policy has been policy and the poli

-The case of Ramshay, the Judge who hes done such queer things at Liverpool, is now beng overhauled by Lord Carlisle.

-The master of a school a Bishopswearmouth has introduced the electric telegraph into his establishment, to carry his directions to his associates and servants in the different rooms of the building. -The electric telegraph is to be introneed throughout Turkey by the Government.

- Meverbeer's Roberto il Diavolo has been performed for the first time at Warsaw, in Itahar. The moress is described as complete.

-Tedesco is to appear at the Grand Overa of Paris in La Reme de Capare, - The Emperor of Austria was so coldly ecertific Lumbardy that he took Radetsky to task

- The Sultan has resped a firman respecting the Protestance of his empire considering

for it. He refused to actend a performance at La-

through the means of a common agent to the Subtime Porte.

- A Spanish paper calculates that there are 3,064 languages spoken throughout the world-

587 in Europe, 937 in Asia, 276 in Africa, and 1,264 in America. - Somebody lately attempted to play off a hoax on the people near Gloucester, England, by

letting off a small balloon, with a card bearing the following inscription

"Erebus, 112 W. long., 71 deg. N. fat. September 3, 1851. Blocked in." It excited some attention, but the fact that it was a

hoax was established The Erebus took out no bal--At a meeting of the Catholic Union of Germany held at Mayence on the 9th inst. the slarm of fire was raised, and in the rush seven wo-

men were killed, and other persons were badly

injured. Quiet was restored, the sufferers removed. and the proceedings continued. -The great Painter, Kaulbach, has un-

dertaken to furnish a series of illustrations to Shakspere. They will be published by Nicolai in Berlin. -The recent annual meeting of naturalists

and physicians at Gotha resolved to have a monument erected to the memory of Oken. -An interesting criminal trial is in preparation at Berlin. Franz Timatschek, a tailor, insured his brother's life for 10,000 thalers. The brother

soon after died and was buried, and the insurance was paid. The police have lately discovered that the death and burial were traudulent. The insurer, and the physician certifying to the death, are arrested at Berlin, and the supposed dead man is said also to have been seized in the foreign country whither he had fled. -A great excitement has been caused at Cracow by the arrest and imprisonment, by the Aus,

noble, not addicted to politics, and one of the richest and most benevolent men in Europe. The cause of his arrest is not known -Rachel, the French tragedienne, did not

trian police, of Count Adam Potocki, a very popular

succeed in her recent visit to Milan. She advertised six performances, but gave only two. - M. de Savigny, the French naturalist,

died at Versailles, on the 5th inst. He distinguished himself during the expedition to Egypt by his researches on the anatomy of insects. - At Arbroath, Scotland, a young and beautiful lady, belonging to the aristocracy, lately

appeared in public on horseback in Bloomer cosume. Her unmentionables were of dark cloth, and astened with straps. It is said that she did not ride a-stracelle. - The Courier du Havre announces,

among the arrivals there, Mr. Wats de Peyster, Brigadjer General of Artillery of New York, sent to France by his government to examine the artillery system of that country. After exploring France, he will render himself near the other European powers

## PHILADELPHIA.

Large Robbery -- Interesting Law Case-Accidents.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Philladellphia, Oct. 26.

Riegal & Brother's dry goods store, No. 245 North-Second-st., was entered by burglars on Friday night, and robbed of about three thousand dollars' worth of silks, satins and shawls, and a quantity of uncurrent money. An arrest has been made of persons suspected of being concerned in the robbery. The rogues made choice of the most valuable goods in the store. The rogues made choice of the most valuable goods in the store. The rogues made choice of the most valuable goods in the store. The rogues made choice of the most valuable goods in the store. The rogues was described to the second story, in which there was a daguerreotype establishment, was opened with a false key. Attempts were made to cut through the partition in two places, but in this the rogues were foiled. By boring and cutting they then removed a step of the stairs, near the first landing, and with a rope and towel time the degether, (these they obtained from the Daguerreotype room,) they lowered themselves down into a closet under the stairway, and from the closet, the door of which was unfastened, they got into the store without trouble. The money was taken from the first proof. They cut through the solid masonry, and made an aperture sufficiently large to insert the hand. In this way the lock of the outer iron door was taken completely off, the screws that held it being removed by instruments. From the blood on the wall, one of the thieves must have wounded his hand in this operation. The goods were carried out through the front cellar door. In the cellar an old hatchet and new monkey-wrench were dropped.

In the District Court yesterday, an interesting case was argued, on a motion to set asses a Sheriff's sale of certain lots in the Monumental Cemetery. The sale was ordered by a committee of five lawyers, appointed by the managers. Wm. Vogles, Esq., chairman of the committee, purchased the lots at he sale for \$15.000. Wishing afterward to throw it up, an application was made to the C PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26

by the defense regarding certain transactions, de by the defense regarding certain transactions, de-clined answering, pleading his privilege as a mem-her of the bar as a reason. The Court suggested the propriety of having the figures corrected, and leav-ing the sale as it is. This was objected to by the counsel for the the Committee, and urged by the defense. There seems to be a disposition to get rid of this purchase by some means, fair or foul. The Court will give an opinion in the matter on Saturday

ext. On Friday, a young man 18 years of age, named limely Momengery accidentally fell through a hatch-Emely Momergery accidentally fell through a hatch-way, in the Phonix Block, Dock-st., and was so badly wounded that he died at the Hospital the

Daniel Smith, aged 55 years, died at his residence, Daniel Smith, aged 55 years, died at his residence, No. 90 New st. on Friday night, of intemperance. Yesterday afternoon, a man named Owen Rafferty, employed in the store of John Farnum & Co., No. 26 South Front-st, fell through the hatchway, and was instantly killed. He resided in Vernon-st., Southwork, and leaves a wife and three children. A young man named N. Harris, was arrested and committed on Thursday, on suspicion of being the cause of the death of young Armitage. In Southwark over a year since. You will probably remember that the boy was killed by a shot intended for the notorious Dick, Manily.

Aboat noon yesterday the roof of a large beerhouse, corner of New-Market and Callowhill-sts, was destroyed by fire. Clause Winters owns

house corner of New-Market and Callowhill-size, was destroyed by fire. Clause Winters own and M. Woerth occupies it, The furniture was much injured by water. William Fenny and Hugh Kennedy, two rowdies, were arrested yesterday for carrying concealed weapons.

A November chilling rain is falling to-day in tor-rents, and everything in consequence wears a gloomy

Madame Anna Thillon has "made a hit" in this

Madame Atma Thillon has "made a hit" in this city, as a fatr actress, though no singer. She is an astonishingly fine looking woman for her age, which, it is whispered, borders on thirty.

Thomas Bradford, Esq., an old and respected member of the Philadelphia bar, died at his residence in this city, vesterday morning.

The Franklin Institute Exhibition, now open in this city, is thought to be superior in point of display to that of any previous year.

Mr. Spooner, proprietor of the Museum in this city, has very creditably tendered, through our Mayor, the proceeds of one night to the patriot Kossuth.

At I o'clock this morning, a frame stable at

I weight and Lombard sis, was set on fire and con-omed. The horses were rescued by the Marshal's

Again, at 4 o'clock, a row of new buildings, at broad and Christian ats., were partially destroyed by fire. Several other fires occurred during the built, but they were slight. The "City of Pursburgh," which cleared yester-day, got aground at Pine-st, and ded not sail until 11 No takings yet of the "City of Glasgow," due at

A disposition was manifested last night among come of the firemen to riot, which was electrally rushed by the polace. One young man named Mi-chael Stime had his as broken during an assult. There were 15 coates in this city during the week eneing yesterday. Adults, 66 children, 81. Of the motion, 14.

the transfer of the control of the c

Sales of Scott — for Roord — \$1 hot Ches. and Del-fe by the Soft Long Na Int., \$1], \$2000 Read, R. R. & The Soft Court like, 12], 5 N. Am., when 134, 2 des., 134, 135 Vackshur, by 17 Soft 12, 100 Merris Chant. \$5, 194, 18 on 15], 56 Prinsborg R. & Signite Read R. R. S. 19 (10 de 15, 20), 100 de 15 and 101 201, 100 de 16, 285, 1880, 201. Coverement, to demond passports, register busins, John name such representations as they require | 1,000, 201,